

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY  
Average price of copper for week ending Oct. 25, 27.25.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

WEATHER

Arizona. — Tuesday fair, somewhat warmer; Wednesday partly cloudy.

VOL. 19. NO. 124.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1916.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
CENTS

## SINKING OF MERCHANT SHIP WITH AMERICANS ABOARD ALARMS U. S.

Lansing Hopes Later Reports Will Deny Ship With Part American Crew Was Torpedoed Without Warning.

ADMITS HOWEVER, CASE MAY PROVE SERIOUS

First Reports Resemble Sussex Case Over Which the United States Came Near Splitting With Germany.

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Preliminary reports of the sinking by German submarines of the British steamer Marina, and Rowanmore, partly manned by Americans, were too incomplete tonight to enable officials at the state department to form an idea of the violation of neutrality rights. Secretary Lansing declined to comment further than to admit that the reports appeared more serious than the usual routine dispatches announcing the destruction of belligerent merchantmen and that full information would be awaited with interest.

**Situation Grave**  
On its face, the case of the Marina, reported by Consul Frost at Queenstown, presents the gravest situation that has arisen since the sinking of the Channel steamer Sussex, which brought the American and German governments to the verge of a breaking point.

**Sunk Without Warning**  
Although he cautioned that his information was purely "provisional," the consul cabled that the Marina, a "horse transport" with a mixed crew of British and Americans, was reported sunk without warning by German submarine gunfire, 100 miles west of Cape Clear, and that seventy of the crew of 104 were missing. Press dispatches have indicated that the missing men might reach shore in their boats later.

**Shelled in B. I. ts**  
Another message from Mr. Frost said members of the crew of the Rowanmore, including Americans, had been shelled in their boats while abandoning the ship after being chased by a submarine for fifty minutes. There were no casualties.

**50 Americans Aboard**  
According to the agents in this country, of the Marina's owners, the Donaldson line, the vessel with some fifty American horse tenders aboard, was not under charter to the British government as a transport, but was engaged in her regular trade as a freighter and carried horses for the allies as a part of her general cargo. Under such circumstances she would be entitled to all the immunities of any other belligerent-owned merchant ship and an enemy destroying her and her contraband cargo would be required to make due provision for the safety of the ship's company, unless she was sunk in the act of attempting to escape.

Apparently all depends upon the accuracy of the first report; whether the Marina actually was attacked without warning or whether she is to be recorded as only another of the scores of British carriers that have gone to the bottom as the result of their skippers' desperate efforts to outrun enemy shells.

Until a full report has come from Consul Frost no steps will be taken by the state department. Mr. Frost is regarded as a thorough investigator and has played a part in determining the facts in many of the most important submarine incidents, including the destruction of the Lusitania. Affidavits of American survivors are expected from him within a day or two.

**U. S. Hopes For Best.**  
Most of the officials of the department are inclined to be very optimistic. They point out that time after time first accounts have made it appear that a ship has been sunk illegally and that in every instance since the Sussex case, reports have proved that no laws had been violated by the submarine destroyer.

**Rowanmore No Issue**  
Comparatively little importance is attached to the case of the Rowanmore, because it is admitted that the vessel attempted to escape and only stopped after fleeing for fifty minutes and having her steering gear shot at.

PRESIDENT HEARS OF "SUB" ATTACK.

LONG BRANCH, Oct. 30.—President Wilson, when informed of the sinking of the British steamer Marina by a submarine with the probable loss of American lives, immediately directed that he be supplied with all details as they come to the state department at Washington. The president would make no statement pending the receipt of full details. After the receipt of the first information, the executive officers here were in communication with the state department. The preliminary reports received here indicate that the submarine certainly existed as to whether the Marina attempted to escape and whether she was under charter to the British government. Augustus Thomas, the playwright, took dinner with the president. Thomas spoke at a Democratic political rally here tonight.

## VON HINDENBURG SEES WAR END IN GLORIOUS VICTORY

"Nobody Knows How Long the War Will Last, But It Does Not Matter, the Future Was Never Brighter," He Says.

SAYS WESTERN FRONT IS AS FIRM AS A ROCK

"Will Take Germany's Enemies Thirty Years to Break Line in West, If They've Got Men Enough," He Says.

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
BERLIN, Oct. 30. (by wireless to Sayville).—"The situation is as good as possible, and all will be well also in the future."

Thus Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the German general staff, described the present situation to a representative of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, whom he received at headquarters in the presence of General von Ludendorff, first quartermaster general. As to the duration of the war, Field Marshal von Hindenburg said:

**May Not End For Years**  
"That depends upon our enemies. Prophesying does not pay. In the hour of war one had better leave it alone. It is possible that the year 1917 will bring battles which will decide the war. However, I don't know and nobody knows. I only know that we will fight this war to a final decision."

General von Ludendorff here added: "We do not think of peace. We are absolutely decided to continue the war as is shown with sufficient clearness by the measures of the allied (Entente) armies commands."

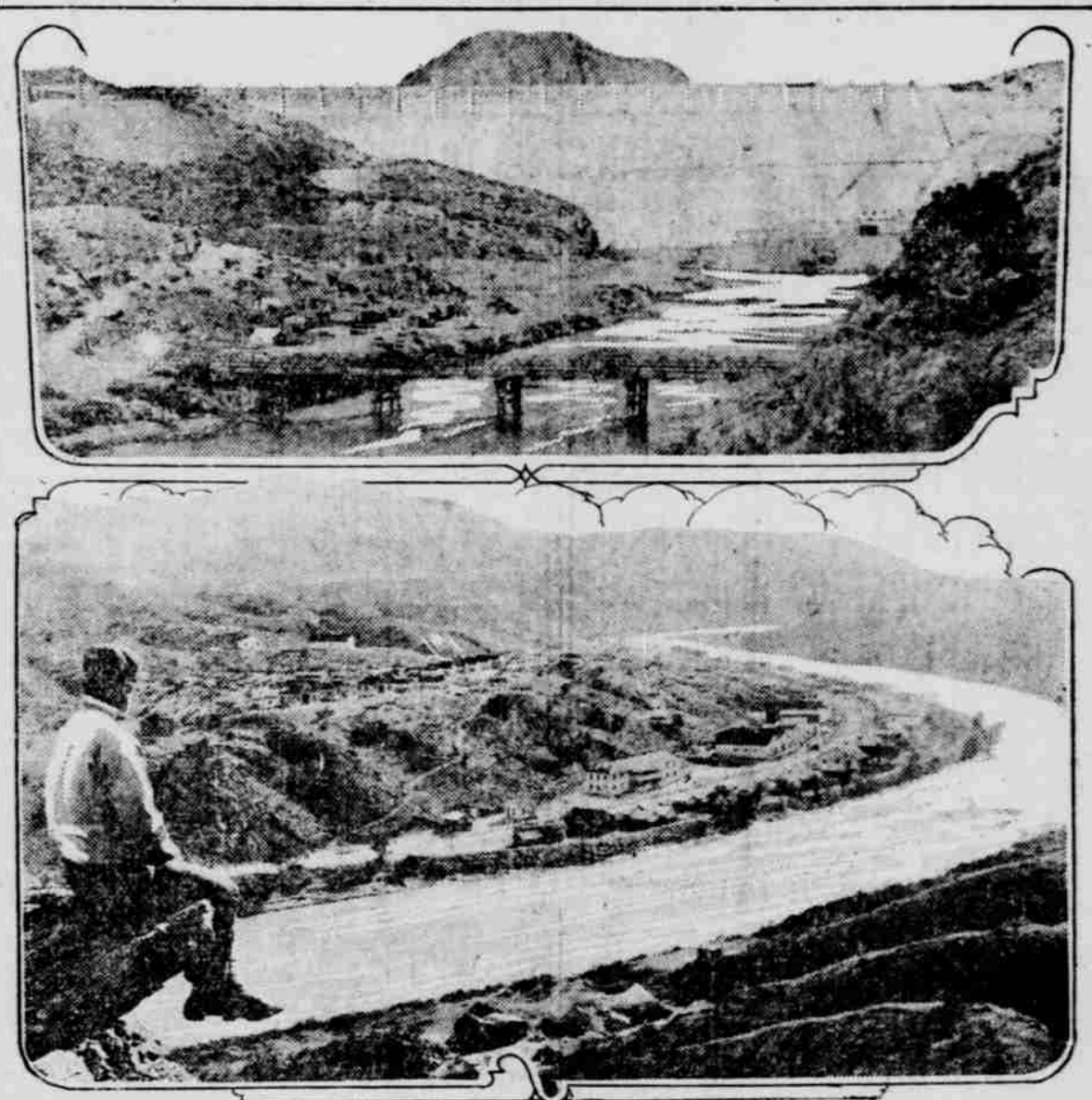
This interview with the chief of staff was given out today by the Overseas News Agency for publication. Asked whether there was any chance that the war would be culminated by a decisive blow, General von Ludendorff said:

"Perhaps. The trend of events must show that. I prefer to make no statement."

**Russia Weakening**  
As to whether the Russian masses shall be exhausted, Field Marshal von Hindenburg replied:

"They are already becoming so; high army commanders have charged themselves with that. There is no doubt also that new masses will grow up in Russia. We too, have enough men. Germany has a profusion of reserves and in Austria-Hungary the reserves are by no means exhausted. We never were afraid of the Russian (Continued on Page 2)

## ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM KEYSTONE OF SOUTHWEST'S PROSPERITY ARCH; GREAT NEW PROJECT RECLAIMS 183,000 BARREN ACRES



Elephant Butte dam; town site of Elephant Butte just above the dam. The new \$10,000,000 Elephant Butte dam, built by the government on the Rio Grande 120 miles above the point where that river strikes the Mexican border line, is the keystone of the southwest's new prosperity arch. Six hundred ten thousand cubic yards of masonry will pen the Rio Grande's waters into the largest artificial lake in the world and the supply will vivify 183,000 barren acres and mean industrial development on a gigantic scale.

## Protection Under T. R. Cost 60 American Lives In Mexico Says Owens. Foreigners Suffered Also

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
PHOENIX, Oct. 30.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma in a speech here today replied to the late address of Colonel Roosevelt here on the administration Mexican policy. He said that Mr. Roosevelt pleaded that nations of whom Mexico was afraid had their citizens protected from assault and murder by the bandits of Mexico, that if Mr. Wilson had made Mexico afraid our citizens would have been protected. Mr. Roosevelt said no German, Japanese and but one Englishman had been killed in Mexico and over 500 Americans and 300 Chinese because America and China were not feared in Mexico, said Mr. Owen.

**"Protection" by Teddy**  
"Mr. Roosevelt's surmises are untrue. Under Roosevelt's own administration at least sixty Americans were reported killed. Under Taft fifty seven Americans, under Wilson 119 citizens and 38 soldiers and marines, during nearly four years of revolution. That during Taft's administration 286 foreigners were reported to the state department as killed in Mexico and during Wilson's administration only two hundred and thirty were so reported, including 17 British, 28 Spaniards, 4 Germans, 4 Japanese and 7 Chinese.

**7 Years of Outrages**  
"Roosevelt did not prevent the killing of Americans by intimidating Mexico when he had power during seven years.

**SHIP NEGROES INTO OHIO TO INTIMIDATE LABORERS AT POLLS**  
(By Review Leased Wire.)  
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 30.—Frank C. Dailey, special assistant of the U. S. Attorney General, appointed to investigate alleged "colonization" and other election frauds in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois stated that certain law violation had been disclosed by his investigations.

Dailey issued a warning "to those contemplating" use of fraudulent registration and voting schemes. It was reported that the investigator's statement that the disclosures so far obtained related to intimidation of employees by employers. It is supposed that men in Ohio have arranged to intimidate their employees," said Mr. Dailey into voting according to their wishes. Numerous conspiracies of this nature are reported."

Dailey cites the penalties of the law relating to intimidating of voters in his statement.

**ARMY ELEVEN PREPARES FOR ANNUAL NAVY GAME**  
WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The army football team began preparations today for the games against Notre Dame and the Navy November 4 and 25 respectively. The military drills which have interfered with practice will end tomorrow and the cadets will get daily workouts thereafter.

**FRANCE'S SECOND WAR LOAN**  
PARIS, Oct. 30.—M. Ribot, minister of finance will announce the total subscriptions to the second war loan in the chamber of deputies after All Saints Day.

**WILSON IS MERELY FIGUREHEAD TAFT TELLS MICHIGAN**  
(By Review Leased Wire.)  
LANSING, Mich., Oct. 30.—"Mr. Wilson has few, if any, opinions on the issues of the day, which friends may not induce him to change," declared Mr. Howard P. Taft, speaking here tonight.

"On the other hand, Mr. Hughes is a man whose avowed opinions have always been the guide of his action."

Mr. Taft devoted most of his address here to a denunciation of the Adamson act, as a blow at industrial peace. He severely criticized the administration's Mexican policy. "Mr. Wilson's action in Mexico should defeat him for the presidency. He cannot shift blame for his blunders. In Mexico he had a clean slate upon which to write when he came in."

**BREMEN AND DEUTSCHLAND BOTH REPORTED LOST.**  
GENEVA, Oct. 30.—The national Zeitung of Basel prints the following concerning the German submarines Bremen and Deutschland:

"Both the Bremen and the Deutschland have been lost—either captured or sunk. The Bremen never reached the United States nor did the Deutschland during her second trip across the Atlantic in September under the name 'Weser' also disappeared. Submarine U-53 was sent in search of the vessels, but found no traces of them. The loss of the two commercial submarines has not yet been officially admitted.

## WILSON DENIES LODGE'S CHARGE OF PUTTING SOFT PEDDLE ON GERMAN NOTE

MOTHER OF FAIRBANKS DIES IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Mary Fairbanks, 87, mother of Charles Warren Fairbanks, died suddenly here at her home tonight. Mr. Fairbanks, who is campaigning in Illinois, is expected home tomorrow.

Mrs. Fairbanks had been enjoying good health and took a long ride this afternoon. Late tonight she became suddenly ill and died after her maid had summoned members of the household. She had a home at San Diego, California, but divided her time with her sons here. She is survived by four sons and a daughter, Charles Warren Fairbanks, of this city; W. D. Fairbanks and Luther M. Fairbanks, of Louisville; Newton Fairbanks and Mrs. M. L. Milligan, of Springfield, Ohio.

**HUGHES HEAPS RIDICULE ON "WILSON DAY"**

"It is a Day to Celebrate Policy That Led to the Slaughter of Americans in Mexico, Republican Nominee Says.

**CALLS IT FESTIVAL OF SELF-GLORIFICATION**  
Says Wilson Government Is One of "Hold-up" Wherein Business Men Are Treated As Suspicious Characters.

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
COLUMBUS, Oct. 30.—Charles E. Hughes tonight replied to President Wilson's speech at Shadow Lawn last Saturday. Mr. Hughes referred to the occasion, at a "little festival of self-glorification among our opponents," in which "they celebrated the birth of freedom and described themselves as the generous forces of the age and world."

**"Policy of Slaughter."**  
"The eulogy needs only further touch," Mr. Hughes declared, "and that to celebrate the policy that led to the slaughter of Americans in Mexico."

The Underwood and Adamson bills were characterized as being in the realm of Utopia, and may be hailed as the guardians of American enterprise. "Business had been placed, as it was, on a different footing, Mr. Hughes said.

**"Hold-up" Government.**  
Mr. Hughes declared his opponents were a little out of their reckoning in claiming that "business had been relieved of a nervous fear of the courts," that what business really feared was "vague legislation," "two-faced laws," "government by 'hold-up'" and an "administration which treats business men as suspicious characters."

**Is Two Hours Late.**  
The nominee was due to address his audience here at 8 o'clock. Instead he began his address at 9:45. A long torchlight parade which he reviewed and crowds of Republicans from every section of Ohio which checked the streets between his hotel and Memorial Hall, caused the long delay. The last of the audience had been in their seats two and one half hours when he began to speak. The early arrivals had been sitting nearly four hours. Thousands of persons who could not gain entrance to the hall were addressed outside in overflow meetings by other speakers.

"Statement of Senator Lodge Is Untrue," Says the President. "Such Postscript Was Never Contemplated."

ONLY CHANGE WAS TO STRENGTHEN PROTEST

Bryan Also Denies Lodge's "Scandal" Story, While Lodge Cites Second Letter to Confirm Suspicions.

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
LONG BEACH, Oct. 30.—President Wilson tonight characterized as "untrue" the statement made by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, to the effect that the President had seriously considered adding a weakening postscript to his "strict accountability" Lusitania note.

The President telegraphed to Walter Lippmann, of New York, editor of the New Republic, replying to a message from Mr. Lippmann regarding Senator Lodge's statement. The President's telegram follows:

**Lodge's Statement Untrue.**  
"In reply to your telegram let me say that the statement made by Senator Lodge is untrue. No postscript or amendment to the Lusitania note was ever written or contemplated by me except such passages that I thought should be strengthened and emphasized in the protest. It was suggested after the note was already for transmission that an intimation be conveyed to the German government that a proposal for arbitration would be accepted and one member spoke to me about it. But it was never discussed in the cabinet meetings and the threatened resignations were never made. I rejected the suggestion after giving it such consideration as I thought every proposal deserved which touched so grave a matter. "It was inconsistent with the purpose of the note. The public is in possession of everything that was said to the German government. "(Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

**BRYAN PROVES ALIBI.**  
OMAHA, Oct. 30.—William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, denied here tonight that there was any truth in the story that a postscript had been written to the Lusitania note, advising the German government the strong language of the note should not be taken seriously and later the postscript was withdrawn.

"I take it for granted," Mr. Bryan said, "that the President will deal with the matter as he deems wise, if indeed any attention be paid it after Mr. Breckenridge's denial."

Mr. Bryan would make no further comment except to call attention to the fact that his resignation was not tendered at the time the first Lusitania note, to which the alleged postscript was attached, was written but at the time the second note was written, which was nearly a month later.

**LODGE SPRINGS NEW CHARGE.**  
FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 28.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in a campaign speech here tonight read a letter from John Temple Lloyd Jeffreys, of Boston in which the writer stated that Henry Breckenridge, former assistant secretary of war, had several times made to him remarks similar to those attributed to him by Dr. Chas. H. Bailey, of Tufts College, concerning the alleged elimination by President Wilson of a weakening postscript from the "strict accountability" note to Germany.

A letter from Dr. Bailey regarding a conversation he had with Mr. Breckenridge on the subject was read by Senator Lodge at a public meeting Saturday night and the senator in his address tonight said he presented the letter from Mr. Jeffreys as additional information. This letter follows: "Dear Senator Lodge: I have noted in Boston papers your remarks connecting President Wilson with a postscript to one of the so-called Lusitania notes. According to the papers, you state that the effect of this postscript was to vitiate the force of the note, or purposely to inform the imperial government that vigor displayed in earlier parts of the notes was designed for Anglo-American con-